

A  
FEARLESS  
EXPONENT  
OF RIGHT  
AND  
JUSTICE

# THE TULSA STAR

OUR  
SUBSCRIPTION  
LIST MAKES A  
VALUABLE  
MEDIUM FOR  
ADVERTISING

WEEKLY MAIL EDITION

VOL. 6

TULSA, OKLA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1918.

NO 44

## CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE RACES

### STONG PLEA FOR A UNITED PEOPLE

(The Atlanta Independent.)

In the midst of this mighty world conflict in which we of America, together with other liberty-loving people, are engaged to put down auto-cracy and slavery of the masses, it is absolutely necessary that every one of us, White and Black, contribute his maximum share to win the war. We are not unmindful of the many humiliations and the discriminations against Black men, and how often we are embarrassed in our dealing with other races, yet we are bound to do our full duty as American citizens and patriots. If we do not, we could not, in good grace, expect a full share of the rights, privileges and immunities of American citizenship.

Now is the time for every citizen to look duty squarely in the face, and no matter what that duty is and what sacrifice it takes to perform it, do so. These duties are varied and multifarious; they relate to everything that contribute to the winning of the war, whether that be fighting at the front, inspiring the soldiers at the Y. M. C. A.'s, producing food-stuffs on the farms, working in munition factories, on the railroads, or conserving food in our homes. For all of these, more or less, to the successful winning of the war and making the world safe for the freedom and happiness of mankind.

In view of these things, the duty of every man and woman is plain—so plain that he cannot shirk it with impunity. The man or woman who does not do his best in whatever his hands find to do, is no less a slacker than the soldier who deserts his comrades on the battlefield. He is as much a traitor as the man or woman who would betray his or her country to the enemy.

This is a war in which every patriotic and liberty-loving man, woman and child are vastly concerned as to its outcome, and it is the duty of every one to work to the utmost to make it a success; the small amount you may contribute, or fail to contribute, may determine the final result either for or against the freedom of mankind or the slavery of mankind. The Hun must be conquered if mankind is to enjoy freedom and happiness.

The loyalty and patriotism of the Black man is not in question—he has shown that to the ample satisfaction of friends and foes alike; whatever may be said of him, disloyalty and treason cannot be laid at his door. He is the very embodiment of loyalty, fidelity and love for country. His proud record in all the wars of this country establishes this beyond cavil; but duty in the present war looms up in so many ways that we should be careful lest we derelict in duty inadvertently. Hence, to be on the safe side, let us do our whole duty, no matter how great or how small. Let us vie with other race groups in making the world safe for all mankind, regardless of race. We can best do this by closing ranks and putting ourselves shoulder to shoulder with our White neighbors, by doing everything possible to bring the Kaiser and his pernicious propaganda to a speedy end.

It is gratifying to The Independent to receive the reports of the gallant deeds of Colored soldiers at the front in France. In one report, Colored regiments took an entire village, and General Pershing has commended

their great bravery as it is so well deserved. The mark which these Colored Americans are making can never be forgotten; they have raised themselves and their race in the estimation of the world. Let us, who are at home, show our appreciation and gratitude to our boys "over there" by doing our full share—in our homes, on the farms, in the shops, and everywhere else. Let us, if we are employees, give our employers a full day's work, and let us work six days in the week.

The Independent has never doubted that Colored men and women will do it. They are as much interested and concerned in this world war as anybody else, for they have as much at stake. They know if the Germans should win in this mighty struggle, that, as bad as things are now, and as many discriminations as are made against him in the South, that it would be infinitely worse if Germany should conquer for every vestige of human happiness—especially of the oppressed races—would be wiped away.

The Independent, therefore, does not take much stock in the hue and cry of the Negro's shirking work and duty, either on the battlefield or at home—it is a tempest in a tea-pot, and the men who are raising all this Cain, do not know the Black man. If the other groups will do as much as the Negro is doing, there will be no question about whipping the Germans. While the Negro is going to do his part, let all races and conditions see that their acts are done as well. The Negro is as faithful as he is brave, and will give a good account of himself wherever duty calls, whether on the farms, in the shops or on the battlefield. No one in the South, or in this country, for that matter, are doing more to supply the soldiers at the front than Colored men, women, boys and girls. They have produced most of the cotton, corn, potatoes, peas and oats on the farms in the South, and we are proud of what they are doing. Let other race groups join them, and the victory is won. They are now harvesting all the supplies which have been produced in the South. Who are they that are gathering the corn and picking the cotton? They must largely consist of an army of Colored women, boys and girls, and older men, and instead of being criticized, they ought to be praised. But let us continue to do our duty, for in due time we will reap the reward for which we at yearn—peace, freedom and complete citizenship in common with all other race groups in this country.

#### WHITE UNDERTAKER:

#### CHAUFFEURS QUIT

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 22.—Colored chauffeurs who own and operate their own cars, held up a funeral, when a prominent Colored family uncompromisingly employed a White undertaker, overlooking the race men in the same business.

The chauffeurs decided that it would be better for all White to handle the affair, even to the minister, and a crowd of church mourners waited while the White undertaker was compelled to hold the remains.

### Military School For Colored Men Draftees

In accordance with the revised regulations issued by The Adjutant General of the army, applications of civilians to the Central Officers' Training School may now be received. The age limit of applicants is from over 18 to less than 46 years at the date of registration. Special induction for training at these schools will be regulated so that a fair proportion of candidates shall come from (1) The army at large in accordance with existing instructions; (2) Civilians in class 1-A; (3) Civilians with deferred classifications. The final selection of civilian applicants will be made by the commanding officers of the various Central Officers' Training schools. No applications will be considered in the War Department. At present, Colored men are admitted to train-

Mrs. Alice Dunbar Nelson, the newly-appointed field worker to mobilize the "woman power" of the Colored people of the nation, has just concluded a successful tour of the southern states, and has formed many new organizations through which the women of the race may aid in the winning of the war, and stimulated to a marked degree all of the units she found in existence in the cities and towns. Her itinerary covered more than 5,000 miles. She was greeted most cordially by the State Councils of Defense and these organizations throughout the South evince a disposition to co-operate in every possible way with the patriotic Colored women of that section.

General Pershing says: "The invisible unconquerable force let loose by the prayers, hopes and ideals of Christian America is incalculable. It furnishes the soul and the motive of the military body; it steadies us to resist manfully the temptations which assail us in the extraordinary conditions in which we find ourselves."

#### HEADS OF PORO COLLEGE DONATES TO TUSKEGEE

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Sept. 21.—Dr. Robert B. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, announced today the receipt of \$1,200.00 from Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Malone, executive heads of the Poro College of Hair Culture, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Malone have for a number of years manifested great interest in the work of Tuskegee and have on a number of occasions contributed to the work.

The Poro College is one of the most successful business enterprises owned and operated by Colored people. It is said that they employ nearly 100 young men and women at the St. Louis office and factory, and do an average annual business of \$250,000.

#### TULSA MAN BUYS A FORTY IN WAGONER COUNTY

W. H. Smith, the popular fruit man of this city took a few days away from his business last week and while away spent a few days visiting in Wagoner county where he invested in a forty acre tract of land. Mr. Smith has made a success of the fruit business in Tulsa.

### Abolish Jim Crow

FEDERALIZATION AND ABOLITION OF JIM CROW SYSTEM

(Omaha Monitor)

Unless the government of the United States accepts the doctrine of states rights, which it has been presumed the Civil war and the legislation subsequent thereto definitely settled, when the government assumed control of the railroads of the country, all Jim Crow laws, enacted by the southern states, automatically ceased. Therefore it is squarely up to the administration, without quibble or equivocation, to put the Jim Crow cars out of business. They are not only unjust and undemocratic, but illegal and unconstitutional.

Railroads are federalized, as we believe they should be, not only as a war measure, but as a fixed and permanent policy, and under federal control they cannot be one rule or policy for one section of the republic and an entirely opposite policy for another section.

If passengers who can afford to pay for them, are entitled to certain accommodations, privileges and conveniences in one section of the country, then by what color of right or equity can they be denied them in another section of the country? None. And no government on earth, worthy of the name, will tolerate such things, where it is in control. The United States government is a worthy government. It is now in absolute control of the railroads. How long will such a government tolerate so plain a violation of its very fundamental principles? Not long.

Can you not see that under federal control all inequalities or denials of rights of citizens of the United States, which may have been enacted into laws by the several states, in direct abridgement of these rights to which all citizens of the United States are entitled, automatically cease? It simply remains for Mr. McAdoo, director general of the railroads, to do in the matter of railroad passenger accommodations what he has so wisely and justly done in the matter of wages for all railroad employees. He has abolished inequality of wages. He has decreed and the sentiment of the country has backed him up, because the justice of his decision is recognized by the American people, who at heart believe in justice and fair play, that there shall be equal pay for equal work applicable to all alike, irrespective of race or color. He has abolished the Jim Crow wage scale, because it was inequitable and unjust. By the same plenary authority with which he is invested he has only to insist that there shall be equal accommodations for equal fares for all passengers on all railroads. This is so manifestly fair and just that the sentiment of the country will back him up.

But whether the sentiment of the country does or does not sustain him it is the only right thing to do and we believe that William A. McAdoo has the courage and manhood to do the right in this matter as he did in that of wages. The Jim Crow wage system on railroads was wrong and it has been abolished. The Jim Crow car system is wrong and because it is wrong it will also be abolished.

### Aged Colored Confederate Conspicuous

Earl Jerson, Negro, 101 years old, with hair as white as the flowering cotton, bent and brown as a rusty nail, who walks with the aid of a staff, who has no teeth in mouth and who attended every Confederate veteran reunion since the close of the civil war, is one of the aged visitors who have arrived for the four days celebration.

Jerson is a singer and still in spite of his departure from the centenarian mark, he displayed his abilities at the Frisco depot, at the veterans' mess hall and at the old high school, where he has been issued a couple of blankets and a new mattress.

#### Talks About Self

"I was a servant for Dr. C. W. Jordon back in Huntsville, Miss.," said the withered relic of the days of slavery, as broke off pieces of ham and bread at the mess tent, opposite the Katy depot, Monday afternoon. "Yep, I got my name from his'n. That's what we all did in them days. 'Well this is how it was. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest sent out a call for 15,000 Negro soldiers. The doctor came to me and asked me if I wanted to go. I said sure, and enlisted that day."

"No, he didn't say that I had to go. He treated all of us fine. I started training under General Beauregard, and before I had been in training 4 days, I was made a member of the general's bodyguard. I went through the whole war and never received a scratch."

"Were you a servant," he was asked.

"Yeh, I served with a gun and two pistols," he said, and twisted his face up into a grin, a grin with-

out teeth, but with plenty of spirit and humor.

"From '56 to '65 I was an orderly and after the war I have been at every reunion. This is what I say. As long as I can walk and talk and get around at all I will go to the reunion. I must go and see them all again. But they're again. There won't be so many this time. They get killed and die—say, I want a couple more gobbles of coffee, just a couple more. With some sugar, just a little sugar. They say there's a war again on now. It aint any war like our's. Why in our war the bullets sounded like a windstorm whistling through the willows. It was a real war. There won't ever be a war like that 'un, I know cause there can't. I've sen the Yanks and Greys piled up dead. Yeh, dead and just like wood. They piled them all together into the holes. I helped fill 'em up with dirt."

#### Still Has Canteen

"This canteen? Nope, it ain't got nothin' but water in it now. Never did have anything in it but water. It went par tway through the war. It always was a pal. Yeh, it's better than a gun sometimes. Feds have drunk out of it same as the Greys."

"Sing? Yeh, I'll sing to you. I always want some coffee before I sing." Again he mimed a laugh, dried up and hoarse, but still a laugh.

Then he sang—sang the same old songs he used to sing before the campfires of the Civil war, but his singing had grown old along with himself and just showed the ability he once possessed, but which was nearing the grave as his brown, old grizzled body.

#### ANOTHER SOLDIER IS MADE MARTYR TO THE CAUSE

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 24.—Private William D. Boone, a Negro soldier formerly of Company I, 24th Infantry, was hanged at daybreak at Fort Sam Houston, it was today announced by Brig. Gen. J. A. Ryan. This is the sixth Negro soldier whose sentence in the Houston riot cases was affirmed by president Wilson recently.

In transmission from Washington the results of the two court-martials came separately. The five Negro soldiers hanged last week were convicted at the second trial, while the third court-martial convicted Boone.

Twenty-six other Negro soldiers sentenced by the same court-martial were taken to Fort Leavenworth this morning by a guard under command of Capt. J. E. Gough of the 3rd Infantry. Twelve of them are to serve life sentences, five to serve terms of 15 years and the remaining nine two years each.

#### COLORED TROOPS OCCUPY VILLAGE IN VOSGES REGION

(By the Associated Press) With the American Army in France, Sept. 9.—The enemy heavily shell-towns in the Vosges sector, behind our lines this morning. One of his patrols attacked the American outposts but was easily driven off. There was considerable patrol activity in the Vosges district last night. One encounter took place the enemy retiring with a number of

wounded men. Colored troops have occupied one Vosges village in which French civilians were held prisoners. The Frenchmen on coming in and through the American lines declared that the Germans were considerably excited at finding themselves opposed by Negroes of whom they expressed great fear because of reports that the American Colored troops cut off the ears of their prisoners.

The Negro soldiers in this sector recently had an example of German treachery when a German patrol attacked them after shouting "Kame-rad." They are now determined to have their revenge.

#### LEPROSY VICTIM IN LOUISIANA

Alexandria, La., Sept. 19.—A Colored selectman from one of the Louisiana parishes, who is said to be suffering from leprosy, was bro't over from the base hospital, where it is said he had been isolated, and taken before Judge James Andrews in the district court who ordered him sent to the Louisiana Lepers' Home in Iberville parish. The case was reported to the authorities by Capt. H. F. Smith, head of the United States health service.

THERE must be a social "dead line" in the Negro race; the real bad fellow must be kept in his world, and not allowed to over-ride decency, etc.